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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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- 25X1 1. [redacted] leading functionaries of the Czech
25X1 [redacted]
25X1
25X1
25X1 2. Lubomir Sochor was responsible for foreign trade in the Central
Secretariat of the Communist Party. [redacted]
25X1 [redacted]
25X1 He conferred regularly, once a week, with the
25X1 Minister of Foreign Trade, Dr A Gregor. It was thought that he
25X1 represented the CSR in CEMA's subcommittee for foreign trade.
25X1
25X1 3. Bohumil Mucha was the person responsible for education and
schools in the Czech Communist Party. [redacted]
25X1 [redacted]
25X1 By profession a teacher, he has served fulltime in the CP
25X1 apparatus since 1945. He was put in charge of the education
25X1 department in the Summer of 1951. [redacted]
25X1 [redacted]
25X1
25X1 4. Josef Tesla was appointed in 1951 as regional secretary of the
CP in Usti nad Labem (second in importance as an industrial
region in the CSR only to Ostrava). He was a member of the
25X1 Central Committee of the CP. [redacted]
25X1 [redacted] he was originally
25X1 a miner in Ostrava, but even before World War II he was
employed fulltime by the CP as city and district secretary
in Moravia. He had very little formal education, but educated
himself; he seemed very intelligent. In 1935-36, he went to
Moscow for a year's training in Party work. For six years

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during World War II he was in the concentration camp at Buchenwald. Completely trusted by the Party, he would gladly sacrifice his life for it.

He was especially popular among the workers. Tesla received and listened to everyone, and accepted criticism.

5. Jan Uher was appointed regional CP secretary in Gottwaldov (formerly Zlin), Moravia in the Spring of 1951; he was also a member of the Central Committee of the CP.

With little formal education, he seemed to possess less than average intelligence in consideration of the requirements of such a position. He formerly worked as a common laborer in various industries; during World War II he spent five years in the concentration camps at Buchenwald and Dachau. For a short time in 1947, he served as CP regional secretary in Hradec Kralove. Before his appointment in Gottwaldov, he worked in the PPO Department (Prumysl, Peneznictvi, Obchod - Industry, Finance, Commerce) of the CP in Prague.

6. Jan Havelka was appointed regional secretary of the Communist Party in Hradec Kralove Region in the Fall of 1950, replacing Jan Soucek, who became First Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade. Havelka was also a member of the CP Central Committee, and previously worked in the organization department of the CP in Prague.

His education and intelligence are average. Havelka spent World War II in a concentration camp in Germany.

7. Maria Trojanova became a member of Parliament in 1947. Originally a textile industry employee, she became a fulltime employee of the regional secretariat of the Communist Party in Hradec Kralove in 1945. She was to become head of the Women's Department of NOH (Central Trade Unions). She was also a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Her positions were only nominal; she did not wield much influence. Her husband was regional director of a national distribution corporation in Hradec Kralove.

8. Karla Pfeiferova, member of Parliament, was one of the co-founders of the Communist Party in Czechoslovakia; for many years before World War II, she was a CP Senator. A close personal friend of Sling, she spent World War II with him in England. After the Svermova-Clementis-Sling conspiracy, Pfeiferova was quietly removed from the CP Central Committee, and it was only because of a personal request from Gottwald that she was not arrested. She was removed from all her positions except her membership in Parliament, which in effect, meant retirement. She had not the slightest idea of Sling's activities against the regime.

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